United Nations A/C.1/53/3

General Assembly

Distr.: General
30 September 1998
English
Original: Russian

Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 63
Role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields

Letter dated 23 September 1998 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 23 September 1998 addressed to you from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, Mr. I. S. Ivanov (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 63.

(*Signed*) Sergei **Lavrov**

98-28458 (E) 051098 061098

Annex

Letter dated 23 September 1998 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General

For a number of years, the General Assembly has been considering at its sessions the item entitled "Role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields". We believe that this issue is still topical; moreover, it has recently begun to acquire new meaning as a result of the qualitatively new stage of the scientific and technological revolution that is occurring throughout the world: the rapid development and application of new information technologies and means of telecommunication.

The information revolution, which affects virtually all aspects of modern life, is opening up broad prospects for the rapid and harmonious development of world civilization, expanding opportunities for mutually advantageous cooperation among States and is sharply increasing mankind's creative potential. Today it is possible to talk about the formation of a truly global information area for the international community, in which information is taking on the attributes of the most valuable element of both national and universal property, its strategic resource.

At the same time, it is essential to consider the – perhaps for the time being only potential but nevertheless serious – threat of developments in the information field being used for purposes incompatible with the objectives of maintaining international stability and security, the observance of the principles of non-use of force, non-interference in internal affairs and respect for human rights and freedoms. In our opinion, such a threat requires that preventive measures be taken today. We cannot permit the emergence of a fundamentally new area of international confrontation, which may lead to an escalation of the arms race based on the latest developments of the scientific and technological revolution and, as a result, divert an enormous amount of resources that are so necessary for peaceful creativity and development.

I am referring to the creation of information weapons and the threat of information wars, which we understand as actions taken by one country to damage the information resources and systems of another country while at the same time protecting its own infrastructure.

The unprecedented level of information available to the public and, at the same time, the vulnerability of a society's information structure has lead to the risk of the emergence of such an information weapon, the destructive "effect" of which may be comparable to that of weapons of mass destruction.

In these circumstances, there is a real threat that information resources may be used for terrorist or criminal purposes, the consequences of which may be disastrous.

All these apprehensions lead us to the conclusion that the time has come for the question of international information security to be a topic for substantive and purposeful discussion in the United Nations.

I request that you consider this letter as an explanatory memorandum, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and circulate it together with the attached draft resolution (see appendix) as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 63.

(*Signed*) I. **Ivanov**

Appendix

Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security

Russian Federation: draft resolution

The *General Assembly*,

Recalling its resolutions on the role of science and technology in the context of international security in which, *inter alia*, it recognized that scientific and technological developments could have both civilian and military applications and that progress in science and technology for civilian applications needed to be maintained and encouraged,

Acknowledging with satisfaction that considerable progress has been achieved in developing and applying the latest information technologies and means of telecommunication,

Affirming that it sees in this process the broadest positive opportunities for the further development of civilization, the expansion of opportunities for cooperation among States, the enhancement of mankind's creative potential and the formation of a global information area for the international community,

Recalling in this connection the approaches and principles for creating such a community, which were outlined at the international Conference on the Information Society and Development, held in Midrand, South Africa, in 1996,

Noting that the dissemination and use of information technologies and means affect the interests of the entire international community and their optimum inventory is possible only in the context of broad international cooperation,

Expressing concern that these technologies and means may potentially be used for purposes incompatible with the objectives of ensuring international security and stability and the observance of the principles of non-use of force, non-interference in internal affairs and respect for human rights and freedoms,

Considering it also necessary to prevent the emergence of information technologies and means whose military applications may be compared to the use of weapons of mass destruction,

Concerned that new information technologies may be used to improve existing weapons of mass destruction or create new systems of such weapons,

Expressing the anxiety that the scale and, at the same time, vulnerability of the global information structure poses the real threat that it may be used for terrorist or criminal purposes, the results of which may be disastrous,

1. *Proposes* that States Members of the United Nations increase their consideration at the bilateral and multilateral levels of existing and potential threats in the field of information security;

2. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and United Nations bodies to provide assistance in this process;

3. *Invites* all Member States to inform the Secretary-General of their views and assessments concerning the following questions:

(a) overall view of problems related to the use of information technologies for miliary purposes;

(b) definition of the concepts "information weapon", and "information war", and other hostile or unsanctioned use of information and telecommunications systems and information resources;

(c) advisability of developing international legal regimes to prohibit the development, production or use of particularly dangerous forms of information weapons, and of taking measures to combat information terrorism and crime, including the establishment of an international system (centre) for monitoring threats to the security of global information and telecommunications systems;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to summarize the views and assessments concerning problems of information security and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security".

UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.1/53/4
20 October 1998

ORIGINAL: ARABIC/CHINESE
ENGLISH/FRENCH
RUSSIAN/SPANISH

أعضاء اللجنة الأولى
第一委员会成员
MEMBERSHIP OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE
MEMBRES DE LA PREMIERE COMMISSION
ЧЛЕНЫ ПЕРВОГО КОМИТЕТА
MIEMBROS DE LA PRIMERA COMISION

ملحوظة : يرجى من الوفود التي تريد إدخال أية تصحيحات على القائمة التالية أن ترسلها ، كتابة ، إلى أمين اللجنة ، الغرفة رقم S-2977-H ، مبنى الأمانة العامة .

注意：请各代表团把对以下名单的更正用书面送交秘书处大楼第 S-2977-H 室的委员会秘书。

NOTE: Delegations are requested to send their corrections to the following list in writing to the Secretary of the Committee, room S-2977-H Secretariat Building.

NOTE: Les délégations sont priées d'envoyer leurs corrections à la présente liste, par écrit, au Secrétaire de la Commission, bureau S-2977-H Bâtiment du Secrétariat.

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ: Делегациям предлагается послать свои исправления к настоящему списку в письменной форме секретарю Комитета, комната S-2977-H здание Секретариата.

NOTA: Se ruega a las delegaciones se sirvan enviar sus correcciones a la siguiente lista, por escrito, al Secretario de la Comisión, oficina S-2977-H , Edificio de la Secretaría.

الرئيس
主席
Chairman
Président
Председатель
Presidente

Mr. André Mernier (Belgium)

نائب الرئيس
副主席
Vice-Chairmen
Vice-Présidents
Заместители Председателя
Vicepresidentes

Ms. Akmaral Kh. Arystanbekova (Kazakhstan)
Mr. Raimundo González (Chile)
Mr. Aleg Laptsenak (Belarus)

المقرر
报告员
Rapporteur

Mr. Motaz M. Zahran (Egypt)

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	المثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Afghanistan	Mr. S. Ghalib	Mr. Haron Amin	
Albania	Mr. Sokol Kondi	Mr. Adrian Spirollari	
Algeria	M. Abdallah Baali	M. Abdelkader Mesdoua	
Andorra	Mr. Juli Minoves-Triquell	Mr. Joan Forner-Rovira	
Angola			
Antigua and Barbuda	Mr. Patrick A. Lewis	Mr. Conrod C. Hunte	Mr. Roderick Faustin
Argentina	Sr. Fernando Petrella Srta. Ana María Ramírez	Sr. Alejandro Verdier	Sr. Alberto Borsato

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Armenia	Mr. Movses Abelian	Ms. Christine M. Simone	Mr. Arthur Markossian
Australia	Mr. John Campbell	Ms. Genevieve Hamilton	Ms. Sonya Koppe Ms. Philippa King
Austria	Mr. Thomas Hajnoczi	Mr. Bernhard Wrabetz	Mr. Maximilian Trofaier
Azerbaijan	Mr. Eldar Kouliev Mr. Yashar Aliyev		
Bahamas	Mr. Maurice Moore		
Bahrain	Mr. Abdulrahman Hassan Hashim	Mr. Rashid Al-Dosari	
Bangladesh	Mr. Anwarul Karim Chowdhury	Mr. Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury Mr. Jamil Majid Mr. F.A. Shamim Ahmed	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Barbados	Mr. Carlston Boucher	Mr. Ricardo Browne	
Belarus	Mr. Aleg Laptserak	Mr. Vadim Reznikov	Mr. Aleg Serdzukou
Belgium	Mr. Carl Peeters	Mr. Evert Marechal	
Belize	Mr. Michael Ashcroft	Mr. Stuart Leslie Mr. Alfonso Ghaona Mr. Trevor Jeffries	
Benin			
Bhutan			
Bolivia	Sr. Roberto Jordán Pando Sr. Alberto Salamanca Prado	Sr. Gualberto Rodríguez San Martín	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	المشـــل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	المثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Bosnia and Herzegovina			
Botswana			
Brazil	Mr. Celso Luiz Nunes Amorim Mr. Henrique R. Valle	Mr. José Eduardo Martins Felicio Mr. Paulo Cordeiro	Mr. Egon Reinisch Mr. Leonardo Gorgulho
Brunei Darussalam	Mr. Pengiran Maidin Hashim	Mr. Pengiran Yunus Mahmud Ms. Faezah Rahman	Mr. Roslan Ibrahim
Bulgaria	Mr. Yuri Chterk Mrs. Roumiana Dermendjieva	Mrs. Maria Pavlova	
Burkina Faso	M. Gaëtan Rimwaguiya Ouédraogo	Mme. Minata Samaté	
Burundi			

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Cambodia			
Cameroon			
Canada	Mr. R.Fowler Mr. M. Moher Col. M. Snell	Mr. M. Vidricaire Ms. M. Laker	Mr. M.Breault Mr. M. Glauser
Cape Verde	Mr. José Luis Monteiro	Mr. Gregório Semedo	
Central African Republic	Mr. Antonio D. Fernández	Mr. Fernand Poukre-Komo	
Chad	Mr. Hassane Mayo - Abakaka	Mr. Bamanga Abbas	
Chile	Sr. Juan Somavía Sr. Juan Larraín	Sr. R.González Sr. W. Coutts	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
China	Mr. Changhe Li Mr. Sen Pang Mr. Zhenxi Jiang	Ms. Jiagu Xiang Mr. Lin Bai	Mr. Hongbin Zhang Ms. Xiaolin Wang
Colombia	Sr. Alfonso Valdivieso	Sr. Andelfo García	Sr. Renato Salazar
Comoros			
Congo			
Costa Rica			
Côte d'Ivoire	M. Youssoufou Bamba	M. Eric Camille N'Dry	M.Claude Dassys Beke M. Marc Zike
Croatia			

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS		المثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Cuba	Mr. Rodolfo Benítez Verson		
Cyprus	Ms. Frances-Galatia Williams		
Czech Republic	Mr. Jan Kára	Mr. Alexander Sporýš Mr. Ivan Počuch	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Mr. Li Hyong Chol	Mr. Kim Sam Jong	Mr. Ri Jang Gon
Denmark	Mr. John Kierulf	Mr. Hans P. Houlberg	
Djibouti	Mr. Djama Mahamoud Ali		
Dominica			

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Dominican Republic	Sra. Cristina Aguiar	Sr. Francisco Tovar	Sr. Sully Saneaux
Ecuador	Sr. Luis Valencia Rodríguez	Sr. Emilio Izquierdo	
Egypt	Mr. Nabil A. Elaraby Mr. Maged Abdelaziz	Mr. Ismail Khairat Mr. Moataz Zahran	
El Salvador	Sr. Ricardo G.Castaneda	Sr. Guillermo A. Meléndez	Sr. Alexander Kellman
Equatorial Guinea			
Eritrea	Mr. Semere Russom Mr. Abraham Yohannes		
Estonia	Mr. Sven Jürgenson	Mr. Caius Kull Mr. Toomas Lukk	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	المثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	المثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Ethiopia	Mr. Duri Mohammed	Mr. Berhanemeskel Nega	Dr. Waktasu Negeri Mr. Meheret Getahoun
Fiji	Mr. Poseci W. Bune	Mr. Sakiusa Rabuka	Mr. Jone Draunimasi
Finland	Mr. Markku Reimaa	Mr. Antti Sierla Mr. Kari Kahiluoto Mr. Timo Kantola Ms. Marja-Leena Vuorenpää Mr. Markku Virri Mr. Jukka Pesola	Mr. Markku Nikkilä
France	Mme. Joelle Burgois	M. Paul Dahan M. François Richier M. François Rhein Mr. Fabien Fieschi	M. René Faure
Gabon			
Gambia			
Georgia	Mr. Peter Chkheidze	Mr. Zurab Beridze	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Germany	Mr. Günther Seibert Mr. Detlef Boldt Mr. Walter Lindner Mr. Helmut Ganser	Mr. Klaus Achenbach Mr. Ingo Winkelmann Mrs. Birgitt Ory Mr. Erich Staudacher Mr. Hansjoerg Haber Mr. Stefan Kordasch Mr. Wolfgang Neuen Mr. Wolf Richter Mr. Ulrich Bothe Mr. Dirk Rotenberg Ms. Rita Wetzels	
Ghana	Mr. Jack B. Wilmot	Mr. Yaw Osei	
Greece	Mr. Alexis Stephanou	Dr. Yanis Souliotis	Mrs. Konstantina Athanassiadou
Grenada	Ms. Janice Celestine	Dr. Lorna McBarnette	
Guatemala	Mr. Luis Raúl Estévez López	Ms. Brenda Mercedes Castellanos González	
Guinea	M. Cheick Conde M. Mamadou Bobo Diallo M. Arafan Kaba	Mme. Camara Hadja Mahawa Bangoura	
Guinea-Bissau			

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Guyana	Mr. Samuel R. Insanally	Mrs. Paulette Hoades.-Cornette Ms. Yuniya Cox	
Haiti	M. Antonio Rodrigue	M. Francois Jérome Michel	
Honduras			
Hungary	Mr. Zoltán Pecze Mr. Dezsó Horváth Dr. Péter Náray	Mr. Attila Zimonyi Dr. László Deák	
Iceland	Mr. Thorsteinn Ingólfsson		
India			
Indonesia	Mr. Makarim Wibisono	Mr. Hazairin Pohan Mr. Iwan Wiranataatmadja	Mr. Djumantoro Purbo Ms. Renata Siagian

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Iran(Islamic Republic of)	Mr. Gholamhosseim. Dehghani	Mr. Manouchehr Sobhani	
Iraq	Mr. Rokan N. Hama Al-Anbuge	Mr. Ahmed N. J. Al-Awad	Dr. Abdul Rahman Ahmed Daoud
Ireland	Mr. M. Hoey	Mr. D.MacFhionnbhairr	
Israel	Dr. Robbie Sabel	Mr. Giora Becher Mr. Amnon Efrat Mr. Nimrod Barkan	
Italy	Mr. Giuseppe Balboni Mr. Gianfranco Incarnato	Mr. Giovanni Jannuzzi	Mr.Angelo Dello Monaco Mr. Roberto Liotto
Jamaica	Ms. M. P. Durrant	Mrs. D. Quarless Ms. J. Thomas	
Japan	Mr. Yukio Satoh Mr. Akira Hayashi	Mr. Mitsuro Donowaki Mr. Nobuyasu Abe Mr. Akio Suda Mr. Akio Tanaca Mr. Hisao Yamaguchi Mr. Toshio Sano Mr. Kazutoshi Aikawa	Mr.NobuakiYamamoto Mr. Yasunari Morino Ms.Setsuko Kawahara Mr.Takeshi Matsunaga Mr. Taijirou Kimura Ms. Akemi Yoshida Ms. Miki Kunita

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Jordan	Mr. Hasan Abu-Nimah Mr. Rajab Sukayri Mr. Ayman Aamiry	Col. Falah Hashem Al-Jam'an	
Kazakhstan	Ms. Akmaral Arystanbekova	Mr. Yerzhan Kh. Kazykhanov	Mr. Sergey Ageev
Kenya			
Kuwait	Mr. Hisham Al-Ghanim	Ms. Eqbal Khudhair	
Kyrgyzstan	Ms. Z. Eshmambetova	Mr. M. Oussoupov	Mr. A. Abbadi
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Mr. Thongkhoun Sengphachanh		
Latvia	Mr. Roberts V. Gregors		Mr. Janis Mažeiks

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	المثـــل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	المثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Lebanon	Mr. Samir Moubarak	Mr. Farid Abboud Mr. Hassan Najem	
Lesotho	Mr. Motlatsi Ramafole	Mr. Phakiso Mochochoko	
Liberia	Mrs. Neh Dukuly-Tolbert Mrs. Famatta R. Osode	Mr. James Eesiah	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Mr. Ibrahim A. Al-Besbas	Mr. Al-Mabruk Alkaseh Salah	
Liechtenstein	Mrs. Claudia Fritsche	Mr. Christian Wenaweser	Mr. Richard Clare
Lithuania	Mr. Kestas Sadaúskas	Mr. Tomas Bliznikas	
Luxembourg	Mr. Arsène Millim		

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Madagascar			
Malawi	Mr. Din J. Balakasi	Mr. B.M.C.L. Phiri	
Malaysia	Mr. Datuk Hasmy Agam	Mr. Rastam Mohd Isa	Mr. Abdullah Faiz Zain Ms. Ho May Yong
Maldives	Mr. Ahmed Shaheed	Mr. Ahmed Khaleel	
Mali	M. Foune Sylla	M. Salifou Fomba	
Malta	Amb. George Saliba	Ms. Elaine Miller	Mr. Anton Tabone
Marshall Islands	Mr. Lance Blank	Mr. Jackeo Relang	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Mauritania	Mr. Sidi Mohamed Ould Mohamed		
Mauritius			
Mexico	Sr. Antonio de Icaza	Sra. Angélica Arce Sra. Socorro Rovirosa	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Mr. Tadao P. Sigrah	Mr. Masao Nakayama	Mr. Jeem S. Lippwe
Monaco	M. Jacques Louis Boisson	Mlle Clotilde Ferry	
Mongolia			
Morocco	Mr.M.Mohamed Amar Mr. Omar Zniber		

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Mozambique	Mr. Fernando Chomar	Mrs. Berta Cossa	
Myanmar	Mr. Mya Than	Mr. Ko Ko	Mr. Kyaw Swa Mr. Ko Ko Shein
Namibia			
Nepal	Mr. Narendra Bikram Shah Dr. Dhrub P. Sharma Mr. Kamal Koirala	Mr. Hira B. Thapa	
Netherlands	Mr. Frank A.M. Majoor	Mr. Thymen A. Kouwenaar Mr. Rob W. Zaagman Ms. Henriette A.D.W. van Houben Ms. Esselien van Eerten	
New Zealand	Mr. Clive Pearson		Mr. Grahame Morton Ms. Katie Kerr
Nicaragua	Sr. Alfonso Ortega Urbina	Sr. Mario H.Castellón	Sr. Carlos A. Gómez Srita. Andrea Morales

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Niger	Mr. Mohamadou Aboubacar	Mr. Sandi Yacouba	
Nigeria			
Norway	Mr. Ole Peter Kolby	Mr. Leif A. Ulland Mr. Steffen Kongstad Mr. Hans Brattskar	Ms. Eli Jonsvik Mr. Jørn Gjelstad Ms. May-Elin Stener Ms. Lene N. Lind
Oman	Mr. Mohamed Al-Hassan	Mr. Khaled BA'Omar	Mr. Fuad Mubarak Al-Hinai
Pakistan	Mr. Sartaj Aziz	Mr.Muhammad Siddique Khan Kanju Mr. Shamshad Ahmad Mr. Ahmad Kamal Mr. Munir Akram	Mr. Shafqat Ali Khan
Palau			
Panama	Sr. Aquilino Boyd	Sr. Hernán Tejeira	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	المندوب 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	المندوبون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Papua New Guinea	Mr. Peter Donigi	Mr. Jimmy U. Ovia	Mr. Adam V. Delaney Mr. Winifred Kavanamur
Paraguay	Sr. Bernardino Hugo Saguier Caballero	Sr. Genaro V. Pappalardo	Sr. Luis José González
Peru	Sr. Fernando Guillén Sr. Juan Miguel Miranda		
Philippines			
Poland	Mr. Eugeniusz Wyzner	Mr. Kazimierz Tomaszewski Mr. Krzysztof Paturej	Mr. Miroslaw Stankowski Ms. Zbigniew Szlek Mr. Roman Jozwik Mr. Artur Klopotowski
Portugal	Mr. Jose Tadeu Soares	Mr. Rui Vinhas	Mrs. Maria Amelia Paiva Mr. Fernando Coelho
Qatar			

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Republic of Korea	Mr. Lee See-young	Mr. Chang Man-soon Mr. Cho Chang-beom	Mr. Shin Kak-soo Mr. Lee Youn-soo Mr. Moon Duk-so Mr. Kim Moon-hwan Mr. Park Chul-min Mr. Lee Seo-hang
Republic of Moldova	Dr. Ion Botnaru	Dr. Igor Ciobanu	
Romania	Mr. Ion Gorita	Mr. Niculae Spiroiu Mr. Stelian Stoian	Mr. Daniel Florea Mr. Razvan Rusu
Russian Federation	Mr. Sergey V. Lavrov Mr. Vasily S. Sidorov Mr. Andrei Mr. Ye. Granovsky	Mr. Vladimir N. Sergeev	Mr.Valery A. Koval Mr.G. A. Poznukhov Mr.Viktor L.Vasiliev Mr. Sergei O. Tretyakov Mr.V. G. Zemlyakov Mr.Aleksei P. Pokazeev Mr. S. N. Reshetnikov Mr. Dmiry V. Spirin Mr. Sergei V. Shmelev Mr. Sergei N. Popok Mr. Nikolai N. Koval Mr. Sergei A.Yershov Mr. Sergei I. Karnyusha
Rwanda			
Saint Kitts and Nevis			
Saint Lucia	Mr. Peter Lansiquot	Ms. Michelle Joseph	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Mr. Herbert Young	Mr. Dennie Wilson	Mrs. Heather Okyere
Samoa	Mr. Tuiloma Neroni Slade	Ms. Desna M. Solofa	
San Marino			
Sao Tome and Principe			
Saudi Arabia	Mr. Ali Al-Jarbou	Mr. Ahmed Al-Hamrani Mr. Abdulrahman Al-Ahmed	
Senegal			
Seychelles			
Sierra Leone	Mr. Otto O. During	Mr. Fode M. Dabor	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Singapore	Mr. Kishore Mahbubani	Ms. Karen Tan	Mr. Ho Tong Yen Miss Alice Cheng Mr. Spencer Phua Choon Kiat Mr. Eric Chong Kian Keong
Slovakia			
Slovenia	Mr. Danilo Türk	Mr. Janez Lenarčič Mr. Janez Slapar Mr. Boštjan Jerman	
Solomon Islands	Mr. Rex Stephen Horoi	Mr. Harold Fruchtbaum	Mr. Jeremiah Manele
Somalia			
South Africa	Mr. Peter Goosen Mr. Jean du Preez	Mr. Leslie Gumbi	Mr. Stephen McQueen Mr.Mamangana Thema
Spain	Sra. Mercedes Rico Sra. Ana Menéndez	Sr. José Pérez Aragón	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Sri Lanka	Mr. H.M.G.S. Palihakkara	Mr. Piyaratne de Silva	
Sudan			
Suriname	Mr. Subhas Mungra Mr. Michel Kerpens	Mr. Ewald Limon Mr. Sunil Sitaldin Ms. Natasha Halfhuid	
Swaziland			
Sweden	Mr. Johan Nordenfelt	Mr. Lars Bjarme Mr. Torkel Stiernlöf Ms. Katarina Rangnitt	Mr. Berndt Ekholm
Syrian Arab Republic	Mr. Mikhail Wehbe Mr. Khalil Abou-Hadid		
Tajikistan			

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	المثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Thailand	Mr. Asda Jayanama	Mr. Sawanit Kongsiri Mr. Charivat Santaputra Mr. Apirath Vienravi	Mr. Chittipat Tongprasroeth Ms. Arjaree Sriratanaban
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Mr. Naste Calovski Mr. Igor Dzundev		
Togo	M. Aleky Badjili		
Trinidad and Tobago	Mr. George Winston McKenzie	Miss Gaile Ramoutar	
Tunisia	M. Ali Hachani M. Mokhtar Chaouachi	M. Anouar Ben Youssef	
Turkey			
Turkmenistan	Mrs. Aksoltan Ataeva	Mr. Essen Aidogdyev	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Uganda	Mr. Harold Acemah	Mr. Job Elogu	
Ukraine	Mr. Volodymyr Yelchenko Mr. Valeriy Kuchinskiy	Mr. Yuriy Polurez Mr. Boris Zakharchuk	Mr. Oleksandr Shevchenko Mr. Yuriy Onyshchenko
United Arab Emirates	Mr. Mohammad Jasim Samhan	Mr. Salem Abdullah Al-Shamsi	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Mr. I. Soutar	Mr. R. Tauwhare Mr. S. Hill Ms. C. Evans Mr. I. Felton Mr. J. Wattam	Mr. J. Dunn
United Republic of Tanzania	Mr. D.N. Mwakawago	Mr. M. Jabir Mr. K. E. Kiliba	

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
United States of America	Mr. John D. Holum Mr. Robert T. Grey Jr. Ms. Nancy Soderberg	Ms. Katharine C. Crittenberger Mr. John H. King	Mr. John Bravaco Ms. Melissa Brown Mr. Pierce S. Corden Mr. Christian Coughlin Mr. Michael Friend Mr. Michael Guhin Ms. Lisa Healy Mr. David Jonas Mr. John Kearns Ms. Elizabeth Kimber Mr. Thomas Larned Mr. Alexander Liebowitz Mr. Donald Mahley Mr. William Malzahn Mr. Robert McCarthy Mr. Robert McCreight Mr. Andrew Rudman Mr. Michael Sullivan Mr. Neal Waldrop
Uruguay			
Uzbekistan	Mr. Alisher Vohidov	Mr. Nodirbek Ibragimov	Mr. Olamgir Razzakov
Vanuatu			
Venezuela			

البلد 国家 COUNTRY PAYS СТРАНА PAIS	الممثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	الممثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
Viet Nam	Mr. Ngo Quang Xuan Mr. Pham Quang Vinh	Mr. Hoang Chi Trung	
Yemen			
Yugoslavia			
Zaire			
Zambia			
Zimbabwe	Mr. E.R. Gumbo	Mr. M. N. Sango	

الوكالات المتخصصة

专门机构

SPECIALIZED AGENCIES
INSTITUTIONS SPECIALISEES
СПЕЦИАЛИЗИРОВАННЫЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ
ORGANISMOS ESPECIALIZADOS

	المثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	المثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLÉANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
International Labour Organization	Mr. Franklyn Lisk	Mr. Patrick Carrière	
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Mr. Boubacar Toure	Mr. Frederick H. Weibgen Mr. Toshihiko Murata Mr. Charles Boliko	
United Nations Educational, ScientificandCultural Organization			
World Health Organization		Mrs. C. Rose-Oduyemi	
International Monetary Fund			

الوكالات المتخصصة

专门机构

SPECIALIZED AGENCIES
INSTITUTIONS SPECIALISEES
СПЕЦИАЛИЗИРОВАННЫЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ
ORGANISMOS ESPECIALIZADOS

	المثل 代表 REPRESENTATIVE REPRÉSENTANT ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ REPRESENTANTE	المثلون المناوبون 候补代表 ALTERNATES SUPPLEANTS ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛИ SUPLENTES	المستشارون 顾问 ADVISERS CONSEILLERS СОВЕТНИКИ CONSEJEROS
International Atomic Energy Agency	Mr. B. Andemicael	Ms. Tracy C. Brown	
World Bank			

الدول غير الأعضاء

非会员国

NON-MEMBER STATES

ETATS NON-MEMBRES

ГОСУДАРСТВА-НЕЧЛЕНЫ

ESTADOS NO MIEMBROS

Holy See	H. E. Archbishop R. Martino	Msgr. C. Marucci	Mr. A. Edward Mr. D. Roche Ms. L. Gray
Switzerland	M. Peter Maurer	M. Olivier Desarzens	M. Erwin Hofer

المنظمات التي تلقت دعوة دائمة
للاشتراك في دورات وأعمال
الجمعية العامة بصفة مراقبين

收到以观察员身份参加

大会各届会议及工作的

长期有效的邀请的组织

ORGANIZATIONS WHICH HAVE RECEIVED A STANDING INVITATION
TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SESSIONS AND WORK
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AS OBSERVERS

ORGANISATIONS AYANT REÇU UNE INVITATION PERMANENTE
A PARTICIPER AUX SESSIONS ET AUX TRAVAUX
DE L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE EN QUALITE D'OBSERVATEURS

ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ, ПОЛУЧАЮЩИЕ ПОСТОЯННОЕ ПРИГЛАШЕНИЕ
УЧАСТВОВАТЬ НА СЕССИЯХ И В РАБОТЕ ГЕНЕРАЛЬНОЙ
АССАМБЛЕИ В КАЧЕСТВЕ НАБЛЮДАТЕЛЕЙ

ORGANIZACIONES QUE HAN RECIBIDO UNA INVITACION PERMANENTE
A PARTICIPAR EN LOS PERIODOS DE SESIONES Y EN LOS
TRABAJOS DE LA ASAMBLEA GENERAL EN CALIDAD DE OBSERVADORAS

International Committee of the Red Cross	Mr. Patrick Zahnd	Mrs. Véronique Christory	Mr. Stéphane Jeannet
League of Arab States	Mr. Hussein Hassouna	Mr. Walid Sherif	

United Nations A/C.1/53/5

General Assembly

Distr.: General
15 October 1998
English
Original: Spanish

Fifty-third session
Agenda item 71
General and complete disarmament

Letter dated 14 October 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of the text of the Statement on the impasse in nuclear disarmament, adopted by the Pugwash Council at its forty-eighth Conference on Science and World Affairs, held in Jurica, Querétaro, Mexico, from 29 September to 4 October 1998.

I should be grateful if you would have this note and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda item 71.

(*Signed*) Manuel **Tello**

98-30657 (E) 161098 161098

Annex

[Original: English]

Statement on the impasse in nuclear disarmament issued on 4 October 1998 by the Pugwash Council

Nuclear disarmament is at an impasse. START II remains unratified by the Russian Duma. United States-Russian Federation efforts to improve and expedite the management and disposition of fissile material stocks have slowed down. Both NATO and the Russian Federation keep the option open of being the first to use nuclear weapons. In the Middle East, no progress is being made towards the establishment of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction. The dispute over North Korea's nuclear programme has not yet been solved. The second preparatory meeting for the upcoming Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons was a failure.

Conscious of this impasse, we view the testing of nuclear weapons in India and Pakistan with alarm and frustration: alarm because of the potential risks of proliferation and nuclear war; frustration because of the continued refusal of the nuclear-weapon States to move unambiguously towards the elimination of nuclear weapons. What should have been a wake-up call to impress on all Governments that a radical change in approach to international security and nuclear weapon issues is needed passed without any such reconsideration. As much as we deplore the testing in South Asia, so far we find the reactions of the other nuclear powers to be grossly inadequate. Thirty years after the Non-Proliferation Treaty was opened for signature, they have not implemented the disarmament clause of the Treaty, and have shown no renewed willingness to do so.

However, noting the possession of nuclear weapons by two more States, we deem it important to draw them into the international arms control regime. While welcoming the announcements by India and Pakistan that testing has been put to a halt, we urge them to sign the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty before the Conference to review this Treaty convenes next year, and to participate in good faith in the upcoming negotiation of a fissile material cut-off treaty. We furthermore ask them not to help others to acquire nuclear weapons (Non-Proliferation Treaty, article I); to comply with the rules guiding international nuclear transactions (ibid., article III.2); and to dedicate themselves to nuclear disarmament (ibid., article VI). Such commitments would be tantamount to behaving "as if" they were parties to the Treaty. Successful conclusion of a fissile material cut-off treaty, involving full-scope safeguards also in the nuclear-weapon States, should give India and Pakistan access to nuclear technologies on a par with States parties to the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

To reduce the risk of unauthorized use and war by misunderstanding or accident, all nuclear weapons should be taken off alert status. Another important step would be to take all warheads off the delivery vehicles and store them in a different place. If the five nuclear-weapon powers would adopt safer postures of this kind, the argument that India and Pakistan should refrain from putting warheads on their delivery vehicles would become a strong and consistent one. We commend the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for being the first nuclear power to put its entire nuclear force effectively off alert, since it is now stated that it will take "days" to make its submarine-based systems ready for use.

While our ultimate goal is a nuclear-weapon-free world, as an intermediate step Pugwash advocates the negotiation of a treaty on no-first-use of nuclear weapons involving all States that possess such weapons, realizing that, in some cases, conventional force rearrangements and big power security guarantees may be necessary to achieve this.

Unambiguous no-first-use commitments, clearly expressed and reflected in military doctrines and force postures, would provide security assurances to non-nuclear-weapon States, and facilitate nuclear disarmament. For, if the role of nuclear weapons were limited to deterring their use by others, nobody would need them if no one had them. As a step in this direction – building on the long-standing Chinese and the recent Indian pledges of no-first-use – a trilateral no-first-use commitment between India, China and the Russian Federation is certainly desirable and may now be feasible. We furthermore urge NATO to adopt a no-first-use posture: its reasons for maintaining a first-use option are long gone.

In 1995, when the Non-Proliferation-Treaty was extended indefinitely, the five nuclear-weapon States reaffirmed their commitment to the elimination of nuclear weapons. Unfortunately, there is little or nothing to suggest that they have in mind to live up to it. After a period of reductions and adaptations following the end of the cold war, the nuclear-weapon countries seem determined to keep enough nuclear weapons in their arsenals to inflict unacceptable damage, should they ever be used in combat. Actually, their policies seem to be based on the indefinite retention of nuclear weapons.

If this is what we are in for, the Non-Proliferation Treaty will be unsustainable. For the distinction between States permitted to have nuclear weapons and those proscribed from having them was meant to be a temporary, not a permanent, condition. If the United States of America, the mightiest power in the world, resolves that it needs nuclear weapons for its security, how can one expect States that have real cause to feel insecure to forgo such weapons? Today, multilateral talks or negotiations on nuclear disarmament are blocked. Neither the Conference on Disarmament nor the strengthened Non-Proliferation Treaty review process have been able to deal with these issues in a business-like fashion. This is intolerable.

We therefore urge all States having nuclear weapons to act in ways that are consistent with the objective of a nuclear-weapon-free world, and to agree on specific steps that will lead to that goal.

To reduce the reliance on nuclear arms and pave the way for their elimination, we call on all political leaders of the world to adhere to the principles and goals of the United Nations Charter and promote a global collective security regime based on non-aggression, peaceful adjudication of disputes and the rule of law. We ask nations to act in ways that will reduce the motivations of others to develop, acquire and deploy nuclear weapons. As a matter of urgency, we ask the Security Council to reaffirm its presidential statement of 31 January 1992, declaring any proliferation of weapons of mass destruction to be a threat to international peace and security, and to do so in the form of a Security Council resolution.

We urge all Governments and non-governmental movements to mobilize their moral and political power to put nuclear disarmament back on track.

United Nations A/C.1/53/6

General Assembly

Distr.: General
22 October 1998

Original: English

Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda items 64 and 71 (j)

Maintenance of international security – prevention of the violent disintegration of States

General and complete disarmament: consolidation of peace through practical disarmament issues

Letter dated 22 October 1998 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova on the fourth year since the conclusion of the Moldovan-Russian agreement of 21 October 1994 on the status, modalities and the terms of the withdrawal of the military formations of the Russian Federation, temporarily located on the territory of the Republic of Moldova (see annex).

May I ask your kind assistance in circulating the present letter and its attachment as a document of the General Assembly under agenda items 64 and 71 (j).

(*Signed*) Ion **Botnaru**

98-31678 (E) 231098

Annex

Statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova on the fourth year since the conclusion of the Moldovan-Russian agreement of 21 October 1994 on the status, modalities and the terms of the withdrawal of the military formations of the Russian Federation, temporarily located on the territory of the Republic of Moldova

21 October 1998 marks the fourth year since the conclusion of the Moldovan-Russian agreement on withdrawal of Russian Federation troops from the territory of the Republic of Moldova. The main provisions of that document stipulated that the presence of Russian troops on the territory of the Republic of Moldova was temporary and that the Russian side, taking into account technical possibilities and the time needed to relocate the military units, would withdraw the mentioned troops in three years.

Today, it is the fourth year since the conclusion of the agreement, and we state with regret that the agreement has not been fulfilled, and insignificant results were obtained in the evacuation of the troops. Moreover, as of today, there is no schedule for orderly and complete withdrawal of the Russian military units from the territory of the Republic of Moldova, and the process of liquidation of non-transportable munitions has not been accomplished.

Deriving from the fact that the mentioned agreement does not expressly stipulate the necessity of its ratification by the parties, we reiterate our opinion regarding the possibility of making it effective by a decision of the Government of the Russian Federation. It should be recalled that the Moldovan side proceeded in this very way - the Government of the Republic of Moldova approved the agreement by a decision of 9 November 1994. It is worth mentioning that the process of withdrawal could have been started not only based on the provisions of the agreement signed on 21 October 1994, but also in accordance with the resolutions of the Budapest and Lisbon summits, held in 1994 and 1996, respectively, which were adopted by consensus, including by the Russian Federation, and constitute a sufficient legal framework for the evacuation of the troops.

At the same time, conventional armaments can be removed from the territory of Moldova under the provisions of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE Treaty), to which the Russian Federation is a party and which contains mandatory implications for all signatory States. The delay of the withdrawal could lead to serious complications in the process of the ratification of the adapted CFE Treaty. Its ratification by the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova without the settlement of the issue of withdrawal of conventional armaments by the Russian Federation from the country's territory, could mean a flagrant violation of the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova, which prohibits the location of foreign troops on the territory of the country.

The lack of any essential progress in the issue of withdrawal of Russian military formations from the Republic of Moldova affects the existing relations with the Russian Federation, which are qualified by our country as friendly and mutually profitable. The leadership of our country hopes that the Russian authorities, in the spirit of traditional relations, will undertake adequate measures with the aim of implementing integrally the bilateral agreement of 1994. This fact would contribute to ensuring an advanced level of

security and stability, not only for our country, but for the whole region, and would prove the respect for generally recognized norms and principles that guide the relations between States.

United Nations A/C.1/53/7

General Assembly

Distr.: General
23 October 1998

Original: English

Fifty-third session
First Committee

Letter dated 8 October 1998 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the Chairman of the First Committee

As you are no doubt aware, one of the terms of reference of the Committee on Conferences is to determine ways and means to ensure optimum utilization of conference facilities and services. To that end, the Committee has been continuously engaged in reviewing reports on meetings statistics and in holding consultations with bodies whose utilization factor has been below the benchmark figure of 80 per cent.

At its recent substantive session of 1998, the Committee requested its Chairperson, upon adoption of the report of the Committee on Conferences,[1] to transmit a letter to the chairmen of all bodies that had utilized less than the applicable benchmark figure (80 per cent) of their allocated conference resources in 1997 informing them of the problem.

In accordance with the Committee's request, I am writing to inform you that at the fifty-second session of the General Assembly, in 1997, the First Committee utilized 63 per cent of its allocated conference resources and lost 35 hours owing to late starting and early adjournment of meetings.

On behalf of the Committee on Conferences, I count on your continued cooperation in taking appropriate action to improve the utilization of conference resources.

(*Signed*) Koji F. X. **Yamagiwa**
Chairman
Committee on Conferences

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 32*

98-31753 (E) 231098

United Nations A/C.1/53/8

General Assembly

Distr.: General
28 October 1998
English
Original: Spanish

Fifty-third session
First Committee

Letter dated 26 October 1998 from the Chairman of the Fifth Committee to the Chairman of the First Committee

I have the honour to inform you that, at its 12th meeting, on 23 October 1998, the Fifth Committee, in the context of its consideration of agenda item 114, entitled "Programme planning", decided to request me to address a letter to the Chairmen of the concerned Main Committees of the General Assembly, seeking their views on the relevant proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001.

Attention is drawn, in particular, to paragraph 40 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-eighth session (A/53/16), by which the Committee had recommended that the Economic and Social Council and the competent Main Committees of the General Assembly stress in particular the consideration of the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan that had not been submitted to the attention of sectoral and regional bodies. The proposed revisions refer to programme 26 (Disarmament).

It would be appreciated if the views of your Committee on the relevant proposed revisions could be communicated to the Fifth Committee by Friday, 6 November 1998.

(*Signed*) Movses **Abelian**

98-32717 (E) 281098

United Nations A/C.1/53/9

General Assembly

Distr.: General
28 October 1998
English
Original: Russian

Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 64
Maintenance of international security – prevention of the violent disintegration of States

Letter dated 27 October 1998 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the statement made by a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation at a press briefing on 23 October 1998 on the question of the withdrawal of the Russian military formations temporarily stationed in the territory of the Republic of Moldova (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex distributed as a document of the fifty-third session of the General Assembly under agenda item 64.

(*Signed*) Sergei **Lavrov**

98-32836 (E) 291098 291098

Annex

Statement by a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation at a press briefing on the question of the withdrawal of the Russian military formations temporarily stationed in the territory of the Republic of Moldova

We have carefully studied the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova, timed to coincide with the fourth anniversary of the signing of the Agreement between Russia and Moldova on the legal status, procedure and timing of the withdrawal of the military formations of the Russian Federation temporarily stationed in the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

We must note first of all that this statement does not adequately reflect the true position in connection with the implementation of the Agreement. Although the Agreement has not in fact been ratified by the State Duma, it is a matter of common record that the leaders of the Russian Federation have repeatedly affirmed their adherence to this document and have acted in accordance with it. In particular, over the past few years the strength of the operational group of Russian forces in Moldova has been reduced by a factor of two and a half: from 6,500 to 2,600 men, 500 of whom are Russian peacemakers. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Moldova is of course aware of this, but it informs the public that "only insignificant progress has been made with the withdrawal of the troops", and it does not cite any figures in this connection.

The statement is also silent on a key provision of the 1994 Agreement that the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Moldova depends directly on progress in solving the problem of the Dniester region. Article 3 of the Agreement states that the practical steps for withdrawal of the troops will be synchronized with the political settlement of the problem of the Dniester region and the determination of the region's status. The conflict has not of course been settled, and the region's status has still not been determined. In the circumstances, the hasty withdrawal of the remaining extremely small group of Russian troops, which is a factor in the region's stability, might cause tensions to become exacerbated again and even a renewal of the conflict extinguished in 1992. Fearing such a development, the leaders and people of the region are even today protesting against the withdrawal of the remaining Russian soldiers and their weapons. Apparently, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Moldova does not wish to take this into account.

It is further proposed that Russia should bring the 1994 Agreement into force by a decree of the Russian Government (without ratification). However, the internal State procedures necessary for the entry into force of international agreements are conducted not by arbitrary decisions but in accordance with the internal legislation of each State. In Russia, these procedures provide for ratification.

The intention referred to in the Moldovan statement to link the bilateral question of the Russian troops in Moldova with ratification by Kishinev of the adapted multilateral Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe is obviously counter-productive. It will hardly be understood by any of the parties to the Treaty.